

We Are Ready With Easter Garments.

And the assortment of pretty ready-to-wear apparel this season is more varied and charming than any we have yet shown.

Better still; the price attractiveness is not the least of its charms.

Space permits mention of only a few items.

Fancy silk shirt-waist suits, very latest styles, from \$18.50 upwards.

White silk shirt-waist suits, fully tailored, very handsome, at \$12.50.

Pongee shirt-waist suits, very nobly, fully tailored, \$10.50.

Batiste shirt-waist suits, solid colors, nicely trimmed, \$4.50.

White lawn shirt-waist suits, lace trimmed, \$6.

Etamine shirt-waist suits, washable, dressy and stylish, \$5.00.

Handsome white etamine and Mohair Coats of the very latest styles.

Stylish Opera Coats. Very handsome, in white and champagne.

Also a new line of Etamine silk lined skirts.

Easter Parasols, Etc.

N. S. SACHS' DRY GOODS CO. LTD., Cor. Fort and Beretania Sts.

IAUKEA APPROVED NUMBERED BALLOTS

TESTIMONY INTRODUCED IN FAVOR OF THE REPUBLICANS IN THE IAUKEA CONTEST OF THE DELEGATE TO CONGRESS ELECTION—IAUKEA WON WITH NUMBERED BALLOTS IN THE COUNTY ELECTION.

Testimony in behalf of the successful Republican candidate for delegate to Congress, in the last election, was given this morning before Judge Dole as commissioner.

C. R. Buckland, chief clerk in the Secretary's office, was called by Robertson and testified that Col. Iaukea, the contestant, had expressed himself as satisfied with the numbered ballots, before election. Iaukea was a successful

candidate under the numbered ballot system himself, in fact, in the county election. Prior to the last election, which he is now attacking on the ground that numbering ballots was illegal and led to fraud, Iaukea expressed his satisfaction with the plan. Buckland testified that Iaukea stated to him that he thought Governor Carter was a very fair-minded man and was glad as satisfied with the numbered ballots, before election. Iaukea was a successful

CARTER ON VETO

THE GOVERNOR THINKS THE COUNTY BILL FINANCIAL CHANGE IS DANGEROUS.

"I can not bring myself to approve and accept the responsibility for the county measure as it stands," said Governor Carter this morning after he had sent in his veto of the county government act. "While I believe, as I have said before, in more representative local governments, I believe that our people must grow to the system. This bill provides for an immediate complete overthrow of our scheme of finances, and I cannot approve the placing of practically all the revenues in the hands of county officials.

"I have tried to be an exception to the rule of history, that a man in whose hands power is placed begins to think that he knows all and that his judgment is better than anyone else's, and have tried rather to give what the people want, but I do not feel that I can accept the responsibility of approving this measure. My whole policy has been directed towards establishing the financial standing and credit of the Territory, and to sign this bill would be to oppose that policy. I believe that it will produce results which the men who pass it do not expect. Under the law, if the Territory defaults in payments on bonds, the bondholders may take the Territorial treasury. This they cannot do, I think, with county treasuries, and I do not think the act will improve our credit.

"It seems likely that the bill will be passed over a veto, and the legislature undoubtedly has a right to pass it. In that event it will go into effect and we shall do the best we can under it. But I cannot assume the responsibility for the conditions of possible chaos which it may bring about."

ADMIRAL STERLING IS GOING HOME

SAYS IMPRESSION WAS WHEN KOREA WAS IN JAPAN THAT TOGO HAD NOT GONE SOUTH.

Rear Admiral Yates Sterling, U. S. A., is a through passenger aboard the S. S. Korea. He was formerly commander-in-chief of the Asiatic fleet having been relieved by Admiral Evans. Admiral Sterling is accompanied by Mrs. Sterling, Miss Sterling and Lieutenant Yates Sterling Jr., Lieutenant W. R. Sexton.

Admiral Sterling says that he saw nothing of the Russian or Japanese fleet before his departure from the Orient. The impression in Japan seemed to be that the main fighting force of Japanese vessels had not gone south

IN THE SENATE

There was a bare quorum of eight present when the Senate was called to order this morning. After the reading of the minutes, President Isenberg read an invitation from the Governor to the Senators to visit the battleship Oiso at 4:15 p. m. On motion of Dowsett the invitation was accepted.

There was the usual batch of notifications from the House of the passage of bills.

Dowsett introduced a resolution calling for the appropriation of \$5,000 for repairing roads in the Fourth district. Laid on the table to be considered with the deficiency bill.

Dickey introduced a new bill to protect owners of bottles and containers. Read first time and referred.

At this stage of the proceedings, United States Marshal Hendry came in with subpoenas for Hewitt, Achi and Paris, to appear before the Federal grand jury, and in effect that broke up the Senate meeting so that it became necessary to take a recess for fifteen minutes.

Following the recess, on motion of Dowsett, Senate Bill 98 was taken up out of order and considered at once. This is the Dickey bill apportioning the taxes to the counties under the County Act, and if it is not passed today the Governor will have the power of the pocket veto.

Dowsett moved to amend the bill so that county assessors must pay to the Territorial treasurer 50 per cent of all taxes collected under any tax law in any county, less the expense of collecting the same, the remaining 50 per cent to be paid to the County treasurer.

The motion precipitated an extended discussion. At the conclusion of this, however, the Dowsett amendment carried on a show of hands, nine to four. And then the Senate got tangled up on the proposition as to when the act should go into effect. Hewitt moved to make the act effective July 1st, and the difficulty arose as to what disposition should be made of the revenues of the current year. Bishop, Dickey and Paris contending that if this money was taken away from the Territory, which was now issuing warrants against the fund, there would arise a serious menace to the credit of the Territory.

President Isenberg said that if half the revenues of the current year were to go to the Territories, the banks should be immediately notified, because after that provision become known the banks would instantly stop cashing Territorial warrants.

"The proper thing," said Bishop, "is to make this bill effective on January 1st, 1936, and give the counties a share of next year's taxes. The credit of the Territory must be preserved."

To settle the difficulty, Achi moved that the counties pay to the Territory, in addition to 50 per cent of all taxes collected in 1935, the following sums: Oahu, \$125,000; Hawaii, \$60,000; Maui, \$40,000, and Kauai, \$35,000.

and that only scout vessels were in the southern part of the China sea.

"During the first part of the war before Port Arthur," said Admiral Sterling, "the Japanese were very careful of their vessels and were no doubt, well satisfied to simply hold the Russian vessel in check. It is possible now that since Admiral Togo will not have to figure about having to engage a second fleet he may change that manner of dealing with the Russian vessels."

A CUTTLEFISH SAYS ANNEWS

THE ATTORNEY GENERAL MAKES REPLY TO THE RAPID TRANSIT STATEMENT.

Attorney General Andrews this morning made a further statement in reply to the latest Rapid Transit statement. The attorney general repeated his statement that the matter of passes was never brought up for discussion until after the evidence had been secured and proceedings begun in the matter of violations of the speed law. He also stated that he had never in any way asked for pass privileges for himself or any member of his department, denying emphatically the statement that he had complained that pass privileges were not extended.

"This pass business does not matter anyhow," said Andrews. "To talk of the pass business is merely a way of clouding the issue. Suppose that it is true that we wanted passes for this office and that the reason the proceedings were begun is that we didn't get them, what has that to do with the real question of whether the law is being violated or not? The Rapid Transit Company is only befuddling the issue. It ought to be called a cuttlefish, instead of an octopus, according to the custom of naming big corporations. The question up for consideration is not whether this department wants passes or not but whether the Rapid Transit Company has been violating the law of its franchise."

"I repeat what I said yesterday, that the pass question is puerile. I also wish to repeat that the pass question was not raised till after the investigation of the law-breaking was begun."

The matter will be the subject of a legislative investigation.

SCHOONER FOR LAYSAN ISLAND

CAPT. SCHLEMMER CHARTERS CHAS. LEVI WOODBURY TO BRING CARGOES OF GUANO.

Captain Max Schlemmer has chartered the schooner Charles Levi Woodbury for the Laysan Island guano trade. The little schooner will make one more trip to Laysan tomorrow and on her return will then be overhauled and sent out to Laysan Island. She is to make three or four trips. Captain Harris will be navigating officer. She will sail about May 1.

Governor Carter is having new commissions made out for the heads of departments newly confirmed by the Senate.

DISTINGUISHED PEOPLE ON KOREA

LINER ARRIVED THIS MORNING FROM THE ORIENT WITH MANY CELEBRITIES ABOARD.

With probably the largest through list of passengers from the Orient in her history, the S. S. Korea arrived off the port this morning from Yokohama and came into the harbor shortly after 8 o'clock and docked at the Hackfeld wharf. The vessel left Yokohama April 4. She had good weather during most of the trip, although on several days she had rough seas and some wind.

The vessel was detained some time being passed, as the marine hospital authorities thought that they had discovered what might prove to be a case of serious sickness. A second examination satisfied them that the disease was not serious and the vessel was allowed to pass. The Korea has 1,100 tons of freight for Honolulu and has about 7,000 tons of freight for San Francisco.

She carries more distinguished people than falls to the average vessel. Rear Admiral Yates Sterling, U. S. N., lately in command of the Asiatic fleet, is en route to his home at Baltimore. He will retire on age limit in May. He is accompanied by Mrs. and Miss Sterling who have been sojourning in Japan, and joined him at Yokohama.

Lieut. Yates Sterling, Jr., and Lieut. William R. Sextonow who have been attached to the Asiatic fleet, are also accompanying the Admiral, and will report for duty upon arrival on the mainland.

Lt.-Comdr. G. Kaemmerling, U.S.N., has been in charge of steam engineering at Cavite, P. I., and is ordered home to report for duty.

P. H. Dodge is the American vice-consul at Bombay. He is on vacation from his post to the States.

George Ade, the popular writer, accompanied by C. E. Kent of Indiana and Albert S. Lafin and wife of New York, have been making the round trip on the Korea to Hongkong, and are now en route home, having enjoyed the rest and pleasure of the trip.

Richard H. Little, representing the Chicago Tribune, was attached to Kuro-patkin's army and was captured by the Japanese at the battle of Mukden. Col. V. Havard and Capt. W. V. Judson were American military attaches attached to the Russian forces and were also captured at the big battle. They are going home.

Dr. Alexander Fuehr, acting German consul at Kobe, and appointed attaché to the German legation at Tokio, is en route to the South where he will join his wife and there proceed to Europe.

L. R. Tuttle, prominently identified with business in the Orient, who has been at Shanghai for the past year, is returning to his home at San Francisco. He is accompanied by Mrs. Tuttle and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Nuttall, Mrs. Mary A. Ball, of London, are en route on a trip around the world.

H. E. Bootwick, who has large interests in Korea, where he has been on a visit, is returning to the coast.

A. Underwood, Charles A. Graham, H. F. Alexander, A. L. Ehrma, A. J. Francis, all prominently connected with trade in the Orient, are returning to the coast on business.

J. Oppenheim, D. W. Gilmour, E. Hutchinson, Carl Lurman, W. R. Smith, largely identified with business in the Orient, are en route to New York and Europe.

Frank M. Correy, Capt. J. S. Gundersen, B. Pedersen, are en route to Europe to bring out a vessel for the growing trade between Korea and Japan in connection with the coast.

Professor Isao Abe and fifteen Japanese students are en route to San Francisco to try conclusions in the American game of base ball with the two universities in California. There are also about twenty other Japanese prominent in business and official circles who are en route to the coast, New York and Europe.

Roscoe Cray, of Chicago, who has been on a business trip to Japan, is going home.

S. Mamoto and Prof. S. Takaori are accomplished musicians, and are well versed on the art of ju-pitsu.

The vessel will be unable to take all of the people who are booked to depart on her from Honolulu. The vessel is scheduled to sail for San Francisco at 11 o'clock tomorrow morning from the Hackfeld wharf.

GOES TO TOLCANO.

C. W. Macfarlane left today in the Yacht La Paloma for Hawaii. He takes an acetylene gas plant to the Volcano house, where it will be used for heating lighting and cooking purposes.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE

ARRIVING.

Thursday, April 13.
Sims, Maui, P. Bennett, from Kaula and Hanalei ports at 5:23 a. m. with 11,935 bags sugar, 72 head cattle.

Sims, Helene, Nelson from Hilo at 10:30 a. m. with 4,920 bags sugar, 50 head cattle.

DEPARTING.

Thursday, April 13.
U. S. A. T. Dix, Ankers, for Manila at 11 a. m.

Saturday, April 14.
U. S. Battleship Ohio, Logan, for Guam and Cavite, in morning.
U. S. A. T. Sheridan, Peabody, for Portland, to sail.

BOSTON SAILED THURSDAY.
The cruiser Boston is reported to have sailed from San Francisco for Honolulu Thursday. She is to be the station ship at this place.

COUNTY BILL VETO

(Continued from page one.)

making it absolutely certain, yet would obligate the administration to accept a financial plan under which its revenues would be beyond the control of its officials, its credit seriously affected, and its finances involved to such an extent that the harm could never be repaired.

The plan of allowing each county tax assessor to assess property in any manner he might see fit has been tried by many communities, found impracticable, and has resulted in the adoption of state or territorial boards of equalization, with centralized power and authority, under which alone uniform assessments have been brought about.

I recognize the wide demand for a more representative form of government. I believe that to develop our people, responsibility must be placed upon them. Experience cannot be passed from one community to another any more readily than it can be passed from one individual to another. It must be developed. I can, however, see no reason why our territorial finances should be involved in the experiences our people are anxious to go through in the development of the county system.

There are a few minor objections that it might be well to point out.

First. While certain county officials are provided under this bill and their salaries fixed, yet while discretion is allowed each board of supervisors to appoint such sub-ordinates, create such positions and pay such salaries as they deem necessary or expedient. Thus the taxpayers must recognize that the present salary list does not limit the expenses in that direction.

Second. There is an evident desire and attempt to safeguard public interests by requiring surety bonds from all public officials, yet any surety company which has the stated amount of its capital can be authorized to issue surety bonds even for the board of supervisors themselves, who have authorized its acceptance. While it is true that the sufficiency of the surety, in the case of supervisors, has to be passed upon by a circuit judge, yet this divides the responsibility between the board of supervisors and the circuit judge and it is extremely doubtful if any judge will have the temerity to refuse to accept any surety company which the board of supervisors has already approved. Thus between the two the taxpayers' interests would be unprotected.

Third. The bill provides that all county officials, with the exception of the sheriff of Kalawao, can be impeached, and for this purpose the board of supervisors becomes a tribunal before which impeachment proceedings can be heard. Thus we have the anomaly of a member of the board of supervisors permitted to influence and vote in proceedings for his own impeachment.

Fourth. There is some confusion as to the payment of election expenses of the Territorial Board of Inspectors.

Fifth. A careful analysis of the bill fails to show any remedy in case a duly elected official fails for any reason to qualify. With county government once in operation, his predecessor would probably hold office, but this omission may seriously hamper the instituting of the system.

Sixth. No board of supervisors can pass an ordinance in contravention of or in conflict with the general laws of the Territory. This rule appears to be universal, with the astounding exception of the transportation, storage and use of all explosives and inflammable oils, where the power of the board of supervisors is absolute. I can see no reason for this exception, or the advantage of having each county act independently of any other, and without regard to the Territorial law in relation to such matters.

These objections, however, are minor. The great difficulty is that the Territory will be hampered, in that the collection of its whole revenue will be placed in the hands of county officials, the surety on which bonds may be worthless, and who are beyond the control of the Territory; our finances endangered, our good faith and credit injured.

To defer to the wishes of the people, and accept responsibility for such a measure would be clearly against the plain duty I owe this Territory.

(Signed) G. R. CARTER, Governor.

Executive Chamber, April 13, 1935.

The transport Sheridan sails Saturday for Portland. The transport Dix sailed on time this morning at 11 o'clock for Manila direct.

HALEIWA.

The Haleiwa Hotel, Honolulu's famous country resort, on the line of the Oahu Railway, contains every modern improvement and affords its guests an opportunity to enjoy all amusements—golf, tennis, billiards, fresh and salt water bathing, shooting, fishing, riding and driving. Tickets, including railway fare and one full day's room and board, are sold at the Honolulu Station and Trent & Company for \$5. For departure of trains, consult time table.

On Sundays, the Haleiwa Limited, a two hour train, leaves at 8:22 a. m.; returning, arrives in Honolulu at 10 p. m.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BY AUTHORITY

NOTICE TO CONSUMERS OF NUUANU WATER.

Until further notice, the use of water upon the High Pressure or Nuuanu System, more particularly described as that portion of the system lying on both sides of Nuuanu Avenue, and mauka of School and Lunitana Streets, Thurston Avenue, Lunailo Street, and Wilder Avenue, to and including Ma-

Getting Ahead

Many people never get ahead until they go in debt.

Debt safely and honorably incurred acts as a stimulus to increased endeavor.

Go in debt to us for a home on the rental purchase plan and commence getting ahead in this world.

THE HENRY WATERHOUSE TRUST CO. LTD.

Merchant and Fort Sts., Honolulu, Hawaii.

noa, for the purposes of irrigation, is hereby prohibited.

Consumers are hereby notified that, in order to hold back in reserve a sufficient amount of water, this system, until further notice, will be shut off at night between the hours of 9 p. m. and 4 a. m.

J. H. HOWLAND,
Superintendent of Water Works,
April 13, 1935.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned having been duly appointed Administrator of the Estate of Louis Adler, late of Honolulu, Island of Oahu, deceased, notice is hereby given to all creditors of the deceased to present their claims, whether secured by mortgage or otherwise, duly authenticated and with proper vouchers, if any exists, to the undersigned within six months from date hereof, or they will be forever barred, and all persons indebted to the said deceased are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned at his office, No. 137 Merchant street, Honolulu.

DAVID DAYTON,
Administrator of the Estate of Louis Adler.

Honolulu, April 13, 1935.
5th—Apr. 13, 20, 27, May 4, 11.

NOTICE.

HONOKAA SUGAR COMPANY.

The Stock Books of the Honokaa Sugar Company will be closed for transfers to the San Francisco Office from April 14 to 31 inclusive, and for transfers from Honolulu Office from April 28 to 31 inclusive.

W. LANZ,
Secretary.

Dissolution of Co-Partnership.

Notice is hereby given that the co-partnership heretofore subsisting between the undersigned, KAM HIG and BOW CHEONG, carrying on business as general merchandise and coffee saloon at No. 275 Vineyard Street, in Honolulu, Island of Oahu, T. H., under the firm name of SUN YEE CHAN, was on the 13th day of April, 1935, dissolved by mutual consent. And that all debts and liabilities contracted by the said firm will be assumed and paid by the undersigned.

Dated at Honolulu April 13, 1935.

KAM HIG,
BOW CHEONG.

BY AUTHORITY

Notice is hereby given that the following Registered Treasury Warrants will be paid at the Treasury upon presentation.

Registered Numbers 3451 to 4200 inclusive.

A. J. CAMPBELL,
Treasurer, Territory of Hawaii,
Honolulu, April 11, 1935.

Boy Wanted!

Smart Boy can secure employment at Star office.

EXPERIENCED CANVASSERS

can secure profitable employment by addressing

"OPPORTUNITY,"
Box 366, City.

Star Want Ads pay 25 cents.

HOUSE AND VETO

The House overrode the Governor's veto of the County act this morning by the vote of 27 to 3. The Senate postponed consideration of it until tomorrow.

Fine Job Printing, Star Office.